Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1809. 2625.

## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
*WILL BE SOLD*
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

## THE INTRIGUES
OF
*The Queen of Spain*
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
*For sale by*
Cottom & Stewart.
*August* 11.

## FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.
*July* 29. d

## FRESH FRUIT.

*The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,*
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
*ALSO,*
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
*James Patton.*
April 19.

## TO HIRE,
*By the month or year,*
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 29.

## FOR SALE,
50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.
July 10. d

## TO RENT,
A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near to good water. Apply to
James Sanderson.
August 30. d

## Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
*Has Received,*
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.
Dec. 2.

## NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
*For* 1810.
Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.
*ALSO,*
GERMAN ALMANCS,
*For* 1810.
For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one
October

## FOR SALE,
*A NEGRO WOMAN.*
SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.
Sept. 30.

## Just Received,
*AND FOR SALE BY*
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

## JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
*Recommenced the Grocery Business,*
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
*WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,*
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
*Warranted genuine, particularly his*
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust dated on the third day of September, 1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUESDAY, the 14th of November next, at four o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money,
*A Tract of Land,*
in the county of Loudoun, on the north side of the main road from Leesburg to Alexandria, and about one quarter of a mile to the eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 acres, which land is in the possession of the said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will pay the expences of the sale and the sum of 143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexander, administratrix of Charles Alexander, esquire, deceased, and the further sum of 286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest thereon, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alexander.

Edmund J. Lee,
Trustee.
September 19. dts

## 505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.
This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.
GEORGE H. TERRETT, Esq will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give me information thereof
George H. Chapman.
October 4. d1m

## FOR SALE,
A TRACT of LAND, where Captain *James Deneale* formerly resided, near Fairfax court house, containing about 206 acres, whereon Mr. WALTER LOW lives—he has rented it for the next year for one hundred dollars per year. Possession will be given next Christmas come a year.
*ALSO,*
A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the west side of the Bull Run Mountain, whereon I now live, containing between 4 and 500 acres as good a farm as any in the county, the best meadows in the county, with a good young orchard and good new dwelling house. It is unnnecessary to say any more about the above lands, as it is supposed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises. Possession will be given the place I live on next new year's day.
James Gunnell.
Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. d25th Dec

## A Wet Nurse wanted.

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk, will get great wages by enquiring of the
Printer of this paper.
October 14.

## JUST RECEIVED,
*AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,*
One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.
August 9.

## MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10.

## *ROSE HILL FOR SALE.*

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.
It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow Land upon it.
For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.
Benjamin Dulany, jun.
September 14. d

## John G. Ladd,
Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, o the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.
August 22.

## MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
*Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,*
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

## Just Received, and now offered for sale,
*A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.*
Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger. } IN POTS.
Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Patten.
August 22.

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.
E. Dulin.
dtf

## PUBLIC SALE.

*On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,*
Three Truks of Callicoes and Chintzes, and one trunk of Madrass Handkerchiefs.
P. G. Marsteller.
*Oct.* 27.

## Morocco Pocket-Book Lost.

LOST, a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one Ten Dollar Bank Note, one Lehigh Lottery Ticket, [donor's name on the back] a note at four months, drawn by H. R. Graham, my favor for 191 dollars; a note drawn by M. Lamkin, my favor, payable first December, for upwards 80 dollars; an acknowledged account by T. Hamilton, 15 dollars; some other notes, orders, and a number of other papers of no use to the finder, but of importance to me. The finder will please to return the Book and papers, and keep the money for their trouble.
James S. Scott.
October 19.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Brentown, Fauquier county, Va. on Monday the 4th of September, a mulatto fellow named DAVID, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 25 years of age, has a cut or mark from the corner of one of his eyes, occasioned by the kick of a horse—he is a good waggoner and has been accustomed to work on a plantation.
He took with him one new outside jacket, of country cloth, black and white stripe and breeches of the same, several under jackets, among which was one Bennet's cord; he is a very dressy, artfull fellow, and will endeavor to pass as a free man, and change his dress; to frequently calls himself David Murphy.—I will give the above reward, with all reasonable charges, to any person that will bring him home, or lodge him in any jail so that I get him again.
Geo. Swany.
Brentown, Fauquir county, Sept. 7, (14) 1809 } 1aw6w

## FOR SALE,
*A quantity of House Frames,*
From 16 feet to 22 feet long, one story and an half and two stories high. I have also, two very handsome two-story Brick house to rent, in a pleasant situation, just finished.
A. Scholfield.
9th mo. 14th.

## *Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.*

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.
*FOR SALE,*
15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.
*TO LET,*
The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.
*For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for ever,*
63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.
The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.
George M'Munn.
Who has for hire a handsome light *Coaches* with a careful driver.
August 30. 3m

## ☞ *Choice Imperial Tea.*

THE subscriber has just received a supply of *uncommon good* IMPERIAL TEA—such as he can recommend to his customers.
Thomas Patten.
October 21.

## ☞ Removal.—

I HAVE removed to Richmond. My practice will be in all the Superior Courts held there, and in those of Spottsylvania, Stafford and Prince William.
Benjamin Botts.
October 28. 4t

*Alexandria Daily Gazette,*
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*Royal-street, Alexandria.*

*Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.*
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

*MONDAY*, OCTOBER 30.

## Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

### FOREIGN ARTICLES.

| | per. | D. | C. | D. | C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee, | lb. | | 22 | | 25 |
| Duck, Russia | bolt. | 40 | | 42 | |
| Ravens | | 18 | | 21 | |
| Fruit, Raisins | keg | 11 | | 11 | 50 |
| | box | 4 | | 5 | |
| Indigo, Spanish (flot.) | lb. | 2 | 25 | 2 | 30 |
| Molasses, | gal. | | 55 | | 60 |
| Salt, coarse | bus. | | 70 | | 75 |
| fine | | | 70 | | 75 |
| Spices, Nutmegs | lb. | 7 | | 8 | |
| Pepper | | | 22 | | 28 |
| Piemento | | | 26 | | 30 |
| Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th | gal. | 1 | 80 | 2 | |
| Gin, Holland | | 1 | 30 | 1 | 50 |
| Rum, Jamaica 4th | | 1 | | 1 | 10 |
| Antigua 3d | | | 90 | 1 | |
| Windward 2d & 3d | | | 85 | | 90 |
| Sugars, 1st quality | cwt. | 12 | | 14 | |
| 2d & 3d | | 10 | | 12 | |
| Teas, Imperial | lb. | 1 | 75 | 1 | 80 |
| Hyson | | 1 | 10 | 1 | 20 |
| Young Hyson | | 1 | | 1 | 15 |
| Hyson Skin | | | 75 | | 85 |
| Wines, Madeira | gal. | 2 | | 2 | 50 |
| Port | | 1 | 60 | 1 | 75 |
| Lisbon | | 1 | 25 | 1 | 30 |
| Malaga | | 1 | | 1 | 5 |

### DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

| | per. | D. | C. | D | C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon | lb | | 9 | | 1 |
| Beef, Mess | bbl | | 13 | | |
| —— Prime | | | 12 | | |
| Bread, Crackers | 100 | 6 | | | |
| ——Pilot | lb. | 5 | 50 | | |
| ——Ship | | 3 | 50 | | |
| Candles, Mould | lb. | | 18 | | 20 |
| ——— Dipt | | | 16 | | 18 |
| Cheese | | | 8 | | 12 |
| Cotton, Upland | | | 16 | | 18 |
| Fish, Mackarel | bbl. | 7 | 50 | 8 | |
| —— Shad | | 7 | 50 | 8 | |
| —— Herrings | | 3 | 75 | | |
| Flour, superfine | | 6 | 33 | | |
| Grain, Wheat | bus. | 1 | 18 | 1 | 20 |
| ——— Corn | | | 60 | | 65 |
| ——— Flaxseed | | | 80 | | 100 |
| Glass, Window 8 by 10 | box | 13 | | 16 | |
| Gunpowder, Keg | 25l. | 14 | | 16 | |
| Hemp | cwt. | 14 | | 16 | |
| Iron, Barr | ton | 120 | | 125 | |
| Pork, Mess | bbl. | 18 | | | |
| —— Prime | | 15 | | | |
| Spirits, N. E. Rum | gal. | | 70 | | 75 |
| ——— Whiskey | | | 75 | | 80 |
| Sugar, New-Orleans | 100 lbs. | 12 | | 13 | |
| ——— Loaf | lb. | | 20 | | 21 |
| ——— Lump | | | 19 | | 20 |
| Tobacco, Maryland | cwt. | 2 | 50 | 4 | 50 |
| ——— Potomac | | 3 | | 4 | 50 |

### *PRICE OF STOCKS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexandria Bank, | par |
| Potomac do. | par |
| Marine Insurance | par |
| Washington Bridge | par |
| Little River Turnpike | uncertain |
| Washington and Alexandria do. | par |
| Exchange on London, | 2 per cent above par |

### PRIME UPLAND COTTON.

NOW LANDING,
*From on board the sloop Favorite Patsey, capt Fessenden, from Charleston;*
124 bales Upland Cotton, of
A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, selected solely for retailers.

*ON HAND.*
25 bales ditto:

All of which SHALL be sold on as eligible terms as can be purchased in market.

E. Gilman.

July 18. d3t1awtf.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Stockholders in the George-Town and Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are requested to pay an instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, on Wednesday, the 29th of November next, to WILLIAM WHANN, the Treasurer, at the bank of Columbia.

*By order of the Board,*
John Mason, *Pres't.*

*From the Maryland Gazette.*

### THE OUTCAST

BY A LADY.

Ah! wherefore dost thou shiver here,
In Ocean's spectre haunted cave,
Whilst round the cold expiring year,
The Spirits of the Tempest rave.

Hark, how the troubled waters sound,
Beneath the Chariot of the Storm:
Ah, me: the wild winds whistling round,
Will freeze to death thy fragile form.

Dim in that hollow closing eye
Gleams the faint light of transient fires,
While thy cold heart scarce yields the sigh
That on thy frozen lip expires.

Oh, hear me, Sorrow's lonely Child:
Far from the scene of terror fly;
Ah, can that face of beauty mild,
Brave the loud blasts that shake the sky?

Yes, the meek charities of home
Again shall warm thy troubled soul,
Lone tenant of the rocky dome,
And bid the tear of transport roll.

" Ah, many a fierce o'erwhelming blast,
" That awes the spirit of the sea,
" Hath o'er yon surging billows past,
" Since this dim cavern shelter'd me.

" Tis mine to watch and tremble here,
" Mid cliffs that stem the mountain wave,
" Whilst midnight's robe of darkness drear
" Hangs dreadful o'er my echoing cave.

" And here on Nature's awful form
" I fix my Soul, enraptur'd gaze,
" Whilst thro' the curtain of the storm
" On her wild brow the meteors blaze.

" When twilights' shadowy gloom is spread,
" And winter lights his Northern Star,
" Tis here I shroud my Orphan head,
" To mark the elemental war.

" For me no anxious Parent weeps,
" Nor o'er my homeless wand'ring mourns,
" Deep in yon surge my Father sleeps,
" Whose white foam to the night star burns.

" These hoary cliffs that prop the skies,
" And mock the tempest raging wild,
" That echo'd to his dying groans,
" Receives his wretched outcast Child."

*For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Mr. SNOWDEN,

SIR.—Please to insert the following in your paper, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

Prospects obscur'd by distance faintly strike,
Each pleasure brightens at its near approach,
*And ev'ry danger strikes with double horror.*

EUROPE is at present convulsed by contention, and desolated by the ravages of war. In the confusion of new names and new dynasties, the geographer of 1790, would not recognize old political and topical distinctions. Where natural differences forbade a union, an overwhelming power has forced a connexion, and a revolution as sudden, tho' not as wonderful, as the feudal, has new-modelled the kingdoms and republics of the continent.

As is natural, astonishment and apprehension have arisen. The fear which the prudent ought naturally to entertain, is unreasonably heightened by the timorous. Evil-boding anticipation, goaded by the present gloom of the prospect, pourtrays the future in still more disheartening colors. The imagination, always tinged with the predominant feelings of the mind, is unavoidably dispossed to clothe its conceptions in its own line; and in the enthusiasm which succeeded the confirmation of our independence, our expectations were as unreasonably sanguine as they are at present causelessly depressed by apprehension.

There are certain periods in the process of human affairs, which are, by a concurrence of ordinary causes, big with extraordinary events, which to the immediate spectators of them appear unnatural phenomena. When these events are consigned to the page of the historian, and depicted by a dispassionate reasoner upon them; when, instead of being viewed by beholders or actors whose feelings are excited and interested by them, they are composedly examined by the philosopher in his closet, they lose the incidental importance derived from their connection with *self*, and *the present*. Dangers, particularly, like natural bodies in vision, enlarge their magnitude in proportion to their proximity, and reason is so operated upon by situation, so intimately connected with passion and feeling, that it insensibly substitutes the monstrous progeny of the last, for its own justly-proportioned offspring.

We are exactly so situated at present.—We have *read* of wars, of revolutions in states, and the destruction of empires. We have been *told* of countries devastated by fire and sword, and deluged with blood, and we have paused perhaps in our reading, and calmly remarked, "these were really horrible periods." But we have beheld these wonders and distresses in our own times; we have been witnesses of what indeed has been continually recurring since the formation of society; but interest now adds a thousands horrors to the form of danger, and magnifies it to a giant bulk. Danger! appears to be the watchword of the day. Each one prompted by his own fears, conceives himself obligated to communicate an equal portion of alarm to his fellows. The common, is, by universal consent, declared to be wonderful, and the really wonderful, to be unexampled and supernatural.

What are the present subjects of alarm? Why do our politicians assemble at the corners and work themselves into fever with factitious fears? Why do our prints teem with monitory addresses, and ring the *tocsin* of danger to the people? Are the fountains of our wealth broken up? Are we sinking, without hope of relief, into the gulph of annihilation? Are our enemies at our backs, devastating our homes, and butchering our friends? Is it such an epoch of danger as was never before witnessed in the world, as is big with destruction, and unavoidably to be succeeded by still more unfavorable circumstances?

Not at all. A succession of really wonderful events has indeed wrought a wonderful change in the continent of Europe. A people, goaded by oppression to a violent effort for relief, ran, as the people will run, to an opposite extreme—from a sleepy dullness to a furious effervescence, which evaporated their remaining strength, and left them more spiritless than before. An adventurer, raised in this general effervescence from the bottom to the surface, was first to seize a prize, the government of this people, which any other bold spirit and clear head, aided by an equally favorable concurrence of circumstances might have done. His government, as is universal in similar circumstances, he has rendered despotic; a nation of slaves he has transformed into fighting automatons, and principally by superiority of force, aided by a portion of address, he has overcome the automatons of the other princes of Europe. Against the mistress of the sea, he has waged war by striking at her commerce, and excluding her from the continent, the ports of which he holds in his own hands. With the insolence of domineering power in planning the destruction of a rival nation, he unwarrantably invades the rights of one which is neutral, and which from some unaccountable partiality or short sighted policy, does not stand up to oppose his encroachments, until it has drawn on it the retaliation of his opponent, when it suddenly becomes sensible to its disagreeable and contemptible situation.

This is a statement of our condition and of the circumstances which have induced it. Is there any thing unexampled in all this? Is it uncommon that excess should induce satiety, that extreme liberty should be succeeded by anarchy, and finally an unnatural exertion by a proportionable inertness? Is it contrary to the course of human events, that a man should sometimes arise, who, by a concurrence of causes, should make more rapid advances and climb to a loftier eminence on the hill of fame than other men? And are there no instances in history, in which nations, like individuals, have been fools, and have been blind to, or mistaken their interests, & have afterwards become sensible of their folly?

The events, then, which have occurred, are not unexampled. So neither is the situation produced by them desperate. But, in the general disposition to magnify our dangers, an attempt to lessen the formidable conception which we have of them will be ridiculed and despised; for perhaps every age since the beginning of the world has been esteemed by those who lived in it, as more eventful than any which was past or would probably come again; and this consideration may perhaps suggest to us what examination would most probably confirm, that a great part of our apprehensions and the imagined greatness of our dangers arises from the immediateness of the evils. We are told that this is an age of wonders; that our arch-enemy, the emperor of France is a prodigy, and the revolution effected by him unexampled. But let him who views the exploits of this second Alexander in this light look back on the period when France and Germany, the shock of whose encounters has produced such a trepidation in our breasts, were rude and barbarous; a period in society, when the love of independence and perseverance to defend it are always stronger in nations, and the lust of conquest, if not weaker, has from the nature of the civil bond, especially from the of the feudal governments, less effectual means to gratify itself. Bonaparte has in the present age overcome the Germans, as Charlemagne reduced them, at the period spoken of, under his dominion. He extended, likewise, his empire over a great pa of Italy, and Spain and Holland were appurtenances to his crown. Yet Charlemagne used no conscriptions, and had millions for his standing army, and he contended with nations proverbial for their ferocity and contempt of fatigue and death. His armies, likewise, were composed of the soldiers of his liege vassals, men who were expert in predatory warfare, but unaccustomed to regular and tedious campaigns, undisciplined and difficultly controlable, and the country of the people whom he conquered was peculiarly fitted for protracting a contest. Yet with all these disadvantages Charlemagne established an empire as extensive as that of this second emperor of the West.

Let us, likewise, call our attention to the *duration* of the empire of Charlemagne.—How long did this unwieldy body preserve its integrity? No longer than until the first awe, excited in the conquered by the terror of his arms, had subsided. Neither political nor physical bodies that are large, are as vigorous as those that are of smaller proportions. In the first, the principles which are the life of political bodies, energy & promptness in action, cannot possibly subsist.—Their operations, from their great extent, must necessarily be slow, and from the great variety of parts, necessarily weak. Difference of interests will produce dissension, and that very dissension will prevent the union of a force adequate to stifling it in embryo, or obstructing its progression. The empire of Charlemagne was divided after his death amongst the different branches of his family, and that distribution, which Napoleon has made even during his life, gave rise to the bickerings and contentions of ambition, separated the different potentates, as well with respect to interest as place, and divided the great empire of the West into more principalities than had existed in Europe anterior to its formation. In a second great parallel case presented us by history, long prior to this, we observe a similarity of effects. The Macedonian empire had scarcely commenced its existence, when it was portioned out between a multitude of competitors, and re-divided, into the separate kingdoms and governments which had formed, during a very short period, its constituent parts. And although the empire established by the Romans was more extensive than that of Charlemagne or of Alexander, it cannot be adduced as an example which militates with the arguments here adduced: For the conquests of the Romans were gradual: their astonishing power was the work of more than seven hundred years, their acquisitions more likely to be consolidated by an assimilation of manners, customs and opinions, and purchased by a more gradual expenditure of wealth and strength.

Reasoning, therefore, from precedent; judging from what is past of that which is to come, there is manifest reason to believe that the evil of which we complain cannot be durable. The giant dominion possessed by the emperor in Europe, with his influence on that part which does not directly appertain to his empire, will, while circumstances continue as they are, effectually exclude us from the exercise of our continental trade. But is there not reasonable ground to anticipate the reduction of this overgrown power, and the dismemberment of this colossean empire? Millions of conscripts cannot always be kept up; the terror of power will be overbalanced in the minds of the tributary nations by impatience of oppression; the princes of his own family and the favorites whom he has invested with a portion of his power, may, like other princes, and other favorites, be infected with the rage of ambition, and the spirit of contention; those very minions, whom he has trained to war, may, like the Prætorian Bands of the Roman emperors, take a fancy, and make way for another commander less capable than himself of controling and directing the unwieldy mass of his empire; and the emperor of the West may be another meteor which has been accidentally exhaled, sparkled intensely for a time, and then sunk again into obscurity.

Supposing, however, what cannot, without great improbability, be supposed, that contrary to the examples which are afforded to us by history, and to what reason would naturally suggest, that the empire so suddenly erected by the Corsican will have solidity sufficient to preserve its integrity for a century to come, is there in this case no prospect presented to us but that of inevitable ruin? If we cannot transport our produce to the continent, as long as England is excluded from its ports, and she and

her colonies require our wheat for subsistence, our hemp for her navy, and the vent which we afford to the fabrics of her manufactures, can we rationally suppose that she will deprive herself of these advantages by refusing to consent to an accommodation of our differences? And while England remains our ally and the mistress of the sea, we may laugh at the threats of Napoleon from the other side of the Atlantic. South America, the West and East-Indies and China, to all which by means of her navy Britain will have access, and some of which she will likewise have in her possession, together with Britain herself, will be a range sufficiently extensive for our commerce.—Let us therefore quietly permit things to take their course, nor agitate ourselves with imaginary distresses. The present is a temporary storm: the world is only suffering one of those frequent convulsions to which she has been subject ever since her creation. The clouds will presently pass away, the horizon be no longer shrouded with gloom, and we, with a properly guiding administration at our helm, shall hail the return of our interrupted prosperity.

A LOOKER-ON.

Fairfax County, 28th Oct.


# Alexandria Daily Gazette.

*MONDAY*, OCTOBER 30.


*Extract of a letter, dated September 3, at the mouth of the Eyder.*

"We have got so far in safety, after having been about three weeks in Stavanger, where not being able to obtain any satisfactory information except that we would be well received in this port, I was obliged to determine on proceeding here. It is rather wonderful, that during our whole voyage from Baltimore to here, we have not been boarded by any vessel of war of any description, altho' we have seen several. I can say nothing about prospect. I understand from the pilots, that the ports of Holland are blockaded, several vessels turned off there, have arrived here; Hamburg and Bremen are also blockaded, but the Jade is free from the British, but other difficulties exist there. The navigation of the Watton is not open. The ships Leda, Hope and Harriot, are detained by privateers at Stavenger, and have to fear much delay; ship William, and snow Robert, were at Stavenger waiting information. A white bottom ship from Baltimore, of which I have not yet been able to ascertain the name, was on Heligoland reef yesterday, and got off with three feet water in her hold."

On the departure of the Montesquieu from Tonningen on the 4th ult. peace was not known to have taken place between France and Austria.

We learn that the American cargoes carried there were admitted to entry and sale. It must nevertheless be looked upon as a very precarious trade. The attention of Bonaparte will be drawn to it by its present magnitude, which is sufficient if it be longer permitted, to stock the North of Germany. It will be recollected that he has lately given orders for enforcing his anti-commercial regulations at Hamburgh, and as Tonningen is used as a depot for supplying the same country which traded with Hamburg, whilst it was open to commerce, it is evident that his policy will not be satisfied till both are closed. Nor is there much resistance to the measure to be expected from the king of Denmark, after the elucidation we have had, a few days past, of his subserviency in forbearing to decide upon the fate of American captured vessels or even to fix the relations of the two countries, until he had consulted his master at Paris.

The great value of this property may still further jeopardize it by tempting the cupidity of France and Denmark, both of which powers have absolved themselves from the restraints of honesty and faith.

[*Balt. Fed. Rep.*]

A letter from Christiansand (Norway) received in Boston, dated 23d Aug. says:—"There are now 30 American vessels here, which have been brought in; several are condemned on the most frivolous pretences—The estimation of American property *detained*, is *three million of dollars*. It is deemed a miracle my getting in without speaking a Danish privateer, which had it been the case, without doubt I should have fared as the rest. I have passed an examination and am *perfectly* cleared—however, the privateers are now called in and ordered to be dismantled, the reason for which I cannot learn."

We give the following article as we received it, from the Aurora of Thursday last. We have no doubt of the truth of the statement as far as it goes, except in one material point. We believe Mr. Armstrong has not put his signature to this "convention." Which is, in fact, nothing more than an acquiescence in Bonaparte's Milan decree. For tho' the Aurora has not thought proper to state that part of the "convention" only in general terms; yet if our information be correct, every American vessel which may have the misfortune to be spoken by an English cruizer is to be subject to the *laws of France*. We believe our merchants would not thank the executive for a "convention" on these conditions.

[*Geo. Town Ind. Amer.*]

FROM THE AURORA.

*Philadelphia, October 26.*

We have some reasons to believe that the negociations between general Armstrong and M. Hauterive, at Paris, have gone so far as the signature of a convention, subject to the consideration of the emp. of France, and the executive of the U. S. The convention it is said had been dispatched in the last week of August to Austria according to agreement, and was expected early in September. We can only say what we have heard of its tenor, without vouching for its authenticity, *tho' we believe the fact to be strictly as is stated*; that is to say—the ports of France to be open to the ships of the U. States, laden with the produce of the countries subject to the laws and authority of the U. S. but no American vessel to import into France the produetions of the colony of any other nation; nor the manufactures or products of any other country than the U S. vessels contravening such arrangements. to be subject to the same penalties that French ships are subject to on contravening the laws of France, to be decided in courts established by the commercial code book IV title II. Thro' the same medium we are told that subjects of claims are to become matters of negociation, under a regulation defined, the term of which was not then fixed; but of which we shall probably learn particulars by the Wasp.

Our readers will take this information as we have received it, and altho' we give it full credit after reasoning upon it, we should not advise any speculations to be made upon it, as this article has no connexion whatever with official communication through any channel.

BOSTON, *Oct.* 24.

## *Very late from Spain.*

Yesterday arrived at this port, the fast sailing brig Joseph, captain Foster, in 32 days from Malaga. Captain F. does not mention the resignation of Cuesta, nor that any change was contemplated in the government. We find the supreme junta still exercising the executive power, and that the marquis of Romana has become a member.

There appears to have been no military movements on the part of the Anglo-Spanish army, or the French opposed to it, for some time. At the previous dates, the former had fallen back a short distance, and the French have not advanced, nor the others retraced their steps. Sir A. Wellesley was on a visit at Badajoz, making arrangements for the better furnishing of the army with provisions.

A letter from the supreme junta at Seville dated Sept. 14, to Mr. Gravina, at Malaga, received on the 19th Sept. (the day on which captain F. sailed,) says, that official advices of the breaking of the armistice by Bonaparte, had been received at that city—that an action had taken place between the French and Austrians in consequence, which terminated to the defeat of the former.

We were favored with a Malaga papers of Sept. 14, 15, 18, 19. A few translations hastily made follow:

LISBON, *Sept* 2.

Napoleon intends to establish a new power between Austria and Russia, by re-establishing the throne of Poland.

CADIZ, *Sept.* 5.

The command of the army of Gallicia, is confided to marshal Don Gabriel de Mandazabel. Marshal count de Norona is second in command. Marquis de Romana has been called to a seat in the Supreme Junta—and delivered an excellent address to his army on parting with it.

BADAJOZ, *Sept.* 2.

New and extraordinary efforts are making to have the armies well supplied with provisions.

*Sept.* 4.

Yesterday arrived in this city, sir Arthur Wellesley, commander in chief of the British troops. He was received with those tokens which indicate gratitude for his services at Talavera and elsewhere, and hopes of future triumph.

MANRESA, *Aug.* 25.

The troops of gen. Blake and of the marquis Lazan, marched hence on the 22d and 23d. Gen. B. intends with 7000 men to attack the besiegers of Gerona. The division of Arragon and Valencia have the same direction. These corps, when united, will amount to 20,000 men.

VICH, *Aug.* 10.

Gen. Blake, has just issued a proclamation to the Catalonians, calling upon them to assemble to relieve the brave garrison & inhabitants of Gerona.

MALAGA, Sept. 19.

The division of Ney seperated from that of Soult, and marched to Salamanca, where the duke of Parque had before arrived, marching for Estremadura; who, finding the garrison strong, pursued Ney, who retreated, some say towards Valladolid; others say towards Burgos. Soult's division is on the higher part of Estremadura, its head quarters at Placentia and Galestro.

The enemy has presented most of his forces on the frontiers of Estremadura and La Mancha, uniting them in Oropesa, and Talavera de la Reyna, principally in Toledo under the orders of Sebastiani, Mortier and Victor.

In La Mancha nothing particular had occurred up to the 12th of the present month, and our troops occupy the positson heretofore mentioned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

IMPORTANT.

The ship Thomas, captain Law, arrived at the mouth of the Eyder in 32 days from New York. A letter from the supercargo, dated the 4th ult. to his owners in this city says:

"Off the Texel, was boarded by the U. States schooner Enterprize (sent there some time since by goverament) and was informed that the ports of Amsterdam were shut against American vessels; and, that all vessels that had entered the TEXEL, had their papers returned to the COMMANDERS of the several ships [except those that had been spoken by British cruizers] were ordered to proceed to sea; but were ultimately prevented from sailing by an embargo which has lately been laid on ALL American vessels."

The British packet Lady Pellew, so long detained for Mr. Jackson's despatches, sailed yesterday at one o'clock.


## Joseph Mandeville,

*CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,*

HAS ON HAND

60 qr. chests TEAS consisting of
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson AND Hyson Skin — Of late importation, good qualities, and will be sold at low prices.

7000 lb. Green and St. Domingo Coffee

20 hhds. 25 boxes 50 barrels — 1st & 2d qual. *MUSCOVADO SUGARS*

15 hhds. retailing Molasses.
30 barrels New England Rum.
10 puncheons St. Croix Rum.
5 pipes Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy
3 pipes Holland Gin
5 pipes Old London Particular Madeira
25 cases Old Medoc Claret and Vin de Grave
100 boxes and half boxes first quality Havannah Cigars
100 reams Writing Paper
40 casks Gunpowder
1 1-2 ton assorted Patent Shot

*Which, with his usual general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell on very moderate terms for cash, produce, or on liberal credits to punctual customers.*

*October* 30.


## NOTICE:

That from and after the 15th of November next, there will be demanded and received at the several gates on the Little River Turnpike Road, twenty five cents on all waggons and carts drawn by four horses, mules or oxen, the wheels whereof do not exceed four inches, and six cents for each horse, mule or oxen drawing the same, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number for every space of ten miles on said road, and in proportion for a greater or lesser distance, being the toll allowed by law.—No toll will be demanded on return waggons or carts, or for the horses, mules or oxen drawing the same loaded or not loaded.

Jonah Thompson, *Trs'r.*
L. R. T. Company.

October 12—13. 3taw1m


## New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville.
Corner of King and Fairfax streets

## ☞ FALL GOODS,

RECEIVED BY THE WILLIAM AND JOHN FROM LIVERPOOL,

*A general assortment Fall Goods;*

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Fine and coarse broad & narrow Cloths, well assorted; Coatings, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Vestings, Hosiery, &c. &c. which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

John Lloyd.

October 23. d1w3taw3w

## Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, without reserve,

*One Bale of BAIZES.*

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 28.

## Public Sale.

THIS DAY, at half past three o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

*The Pot House,*

Formerly occupied by captain Piercy, with the Kiln, Mill, &c. the whole must be removed before the 10th of November next,

P. G. Marsteller.

*October* 30.


## NOTICE.

Pursuant to a deed of trust from *Jonathan Mandeville*, deceased, to the subscriber, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 30th of this instant month, October—

The Lot and House, wherein the said *Jonathan Mandeville* lately lived, lying on King-street, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning upon King-street, sixty feet to the eastward of Alfred-street, and, running thence eastwardly with King-street and binding therewith forty three feet five anches; thence northwardly with a line paiallel to Alfred street, one hundred feet to a rfteen feet alley; thence with the said alley find parallel to King street, forty three feet five inches; thence with a straight line to the beginning.

A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on giving his notes, in three equal instalments, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money, the notes to carry interest from the date. A lien on the property will be required as farther security.

☞ The sale to commence at 12 o'clock,

Ludwell Lee.

October 12. dts

## Fifty Dollars *Reward.*

RANAWAY, from the subscriber, last night, a *mulatto man*, named ANDREW, sometimes called *Andrew Johnson*, about 40 years of age, he is a middling bright mulatto, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, spare made, thin face, woolly head, a little inclined to hair, small ears, small eye brows and lashes, thin lips for a person of color, small beard, a pretty high forehead—there are several small spots on the inside of his left arm, and a little above the elbow are two small scars about an inch apart—he is a very smart active fellow, and can do almost any kind of work—he is excessively fond of liquor and will seldom be sober if he can get it, and when drunk is very stupid. He had on when he went away an old short coat and pantaloons of black superfine cloth, an old spotted waistcoat, oznaburg shirt and an old white hat, but as he took other clothes with him he will probably change his dress.

He has a wife at Mrs. Fendall's farm in Fairfax county, about 5 miles from Alexandria, where it is probable he may be harbored by her at night, and skulk about the neighboring woods through the day.

If taken any distance less than 20 miles from Alexandria, I will give a reward of 20 dolls. If upwards of 20 miles, 30 dolls and upwards of 30 miles the above reward on his being delivered to me in Alexandria.

John Dundas.

October 16—17 d1weotf

## Mechanic Relief Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the MECHANIC RELIEF SOCIETY, will be held at my house on Wednesday evening next, at six o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

*By order of the President,*
John Macleod, *Sec'ry.*

October 28.

## FOR SALE,

*A quantity of House Frames,*

From 16 feet to 22 feet long, one story and an half and two stories high. I have also, two very handsome two-story Brick house to rent, in a pleasant situation, just finished.

A. Scholfield.

9th mo. 14th.

## OBSERVE.

*The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street—and by N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.*

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant Fevers,

### Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son.

Persons wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's Anti bilious Pills, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of Richard Lee and Son.—This is necessary, as there are other pills of the same name.

The operation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, they may be used in *every* situation in life without the least inconvenience or danger.

They are admirably adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions: to restore the appetite, *produce a regular habit of the body*, promote free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, so often attended with fatal consequences to the lives of thousands, and seldom, if ever, fail to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Habitual costiveness, and its opposite, are removed by their wholesome influence, as also those diseases arising from them, headaches and sickness at the stomach.

It is almost unnecessary to state, that on the *regular habit of the system*, the health of mankind depends. To conduce to this all-important object, perhaps no medicine was ever more generally successful than these pills: *they never do harm*, and at least nine times out of ten afford relief to those who use them for the purposes for which they were intended.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their operation is always pleasant, and that they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes.

Ten years have justified us in stating these facts during which we have had a very extensive and constantly encreasing sale for this truly valuable medicine.

### To the Ladies,

Whose faces and complexion are injured with Freckles, Pimples, Black Worms, Tan or Ayburn, Ringworms, Prickly Heat, &c.

To those persons is recommended

### Lee's Persian Lotion,

A certain remedy for removing those disagreeable barriers to beauty, the proprietors with the most sacred regard to truth, and the credit of those medicines, assure the afflicted that all the different appearances above enumerated, are in a short time subdued by wetting the parts affected, with this pleasant fluid, according to the directions on each bottle.

Persons therefore who regard, either what is due to themselves, or the favor and opinion of the world, who can distinguish between the comeliness of health, and the deformity of disease, and who can weigh the advantages which belong to and are inseparable from an engaging appearance, to which perhaps they themselves, have by nature, the strongest claims, are seriously assured these advantages so far as belong to a good skin, are to be obtained by the use of his Lotion, however violently they may happen to be afflicted.

Instead of the studious and debilitating courses of medicines which patients went through formerly, and which perhaps they are still too frequently obliged to undergo, it is now found that the greatest number of these complaints are most certainly & speedily removed by the use of local remedies merely, than they ever were by a contrary course.

LEE'S LOTION

Is celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind, it operates mildly without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Sold at the Bookstore.

The article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

RICHARD LEE & SON.

Persons not attending to the above, are liable to be imposed upon.

August 9.

### *Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.*

This medicine is superior to any ver offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

### *Lee's Grand Restorative.*

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites, impotency, barrenness &c. &c.

### *Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.*

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermiten fevers.

### *Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.*

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprain bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### *Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.*

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

### *Lee's Genuine Eye Water,*

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

### *Tooth Ache Drops,*

Which give immediate relief.

### *Lee's Corn Plaister.*

### DAMASK LIP SALVE.

### *Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.*

### *Indian Vegetable Specific,*

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

*N. B.* Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

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### Attention to Fortune Hunters,

*And Possession will be given immediately—any day.*

I WISH to sell, the unexpired leas of 8 years, from the 10th day of December next, in the elegant and commodious HOTEL I now occupy in Alexandria. This establishment is justly celebrated as affording the best accomodations on the continent, and to a man of attention and abilities in the line of his profession, cannot fail to yield a handsome fortune. The proximity of this property to the seat of government, being but about six miles from the capitol, over the Potomac Bridge, the growing importance of Alexandria, and the increase of the business of the house since the residence of the present occupant, all conspire to prove, that there is not a more eligible situation in the United States.

Attached to the tavern, is a well conducted coffee house, supported by a respectable subscription.

Together with an insurance office.

There are at present twenty four yearly boarders of the first respectability, in the hotel.

The whole house is elegantly furnished and to a person who takes the lease, the greater part of the furniture will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

William Caton.

September 20.

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### ORPHAN'S COURT,

*Alexandria County, Sept. Term, 1809.*

ORDERED,

That the Executor of Charles Wadsworth deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for six weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

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THIS *is to give notice*, That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of CHARLES WADSWORTH late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1809.

James Patton, *Ex'r.*

September 6. eo6w

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*County of Alexandria, May 11, 1809.*

### Was Committed

*To the jail of this county, as a runaway,*

A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is *Henry Haggerman*. He is about twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers, has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 11—(July 29) 8awtm

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### R. GRAY,

*BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA;*

HAS FOR SALE:

One new patent London made PIANO FORTE, with additional keys to C. and Pedal.

One plain second hand, do.

A few Violins of a superior quality.

Common do Cases for do.

German Flutes, Hautboys, Fifes,

Two elegant Ebony French Flagelott, with Ivory Verts.

Tung Forks and Hammers.

Clarinet and Hautboy reeds.

Best Roman Violin Strings.

Common Violin Bows.

Instructions for the Flute, Fife and Violin.

Pleyel's Sonato's for the Piano Forte.

——— Beauties for do.

Hiebett's Waltzs for do.

———Eighteenth Pot Pouri, for do.

———Sonatos for do.

Pleyel's Concertant for do.

SONGS, MARCHES, &C.

March in the Temple of the Sun.

Madison's March.

Said a Smile to a tear.

Love Letter.

Mrs. Madison's Waltz.

50 NEW SONGS, set for the Piano, among which are a number of those sung in he Forty Thieves.

*The Battle of Baylen,*

An entire new piece, dedicated to the Supreme Junta of Seville.

October 16.

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### PROPOSALS,

BY

KIMBER AND CONRAD,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

AND

*JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,*

*ALEXANDRIA,*

For publishing by Subscription,

A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF

### VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books Voyages and Travels: And illustrated adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,

AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

*CONDITIONS.*

The work will be handsomely printed, on quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type; and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

☞ The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

*** *SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.*

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### NOTICE:

That from and after the 15th of November next, there will be demanded and received at the several gates on the Little River Turnpike Road, twenty five cents on all waggons and carts drawn by four horses, mules or oxen, the wheels whereof do not exceed four inches, and six cents for each horse, mule or oxen drawing the same, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number for every space of ten miles on said road, and in proportion for a greater or lesser distance, being the toll allowed by law.—No toll will be demanded on return waggons or carts, or for the horses, mules or oxen drawing the same loaded or not loaded.

Jonah Thompson, *Trs'r.*

L. R. T. Company.

October 12—13. 3tawIm

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### BANK OF POTOMAC,

*October 14, 1809.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election for *twelve Directors* for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November next.

*By order of the President and Directors,*

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

2aw13thNov

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### TO RENT,

THE HOUSE AND WAREHOUSE on the corner of King and Pitt streets, at present occupied by Thomas Patten. Possession will be given on the 15th December next. Apply to

R. I. Taylor, or
Eliza Wilson.

October 17. dst-6aw

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### FOR SALE,

*The following VALUABLE PROPERTY*

### A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less called and known by the name of Bull Roe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

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### Fifteen Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Piscataway, in Prince George's county, Maryland, on the first of October, a negro man named *CHARLES*, calls himself *Charles Loggins*, and frequently goes by the name of Charles Jones: about five feet nine inches high, a very handsome stout black fellow—he is a tolerable good coarse shoemaker, and an excellent ditcher—had on a blue (sailor's) jacket and trowsers much worn, and an old high crowned hat—he was formerly the property of Edward Jones who kept Mrs. Rozier's ferry—he is about forty two years of age, but from his appearance would be taken for not more than thirty two. The above reward will be paid for apprehending said runaway and confining him so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

John Kadle.

2aw

October 24.

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

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### TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Washington and Prince-streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.—

*ALSO,*

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

eo

October 19.